



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

## LIST OF REPORTABLE CONDITIONS FOR ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS\*

Animal Health Branch

JUNE 2002

Certain conditions pose or may pose significant threats to public health, animal health, the environment, or the food supply. Any licensed veterinarian, any person operating a diagnostic laboratory, or any person who has been informed, recognizes or should recognize, by virtue of education, experience, or occupation, that any animal or animal product is or may be affected by, has been exposed to, or may be transmitting or carrying any of the following conditions, must report that information.

**Any animal disease not known to exist in the United States, any disease for which a control program exists, or any unexplained increase in the number of diseased animals or deaths must be reported. Any conditions caused by exposure to toxic substances that have or may have the potential to be a public health, animal health, or food safety threat must be reported within 24 hours.**

Suspect conditions must be reported either to your closest Department of Food and Agriculture, Animal Health Branch (AHB) District Office: Redding 530-225-2140, Modesto 209-491-9350, Tulare 559-685-3500, Ontario 909-947-4462, the AHB Headquarters at 1220 N Street, Room A-107, Sacramento, California 95814, telephone 916-654-1447, facsimile 916-653-2215, email to [cavet@cdfa.ca.gov](mailto:cavet@cdfa.ca.gov), website at [www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/ah](http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/ah), or the USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, Veterinary Services (VS) office at 916-857-6170 or toll free at 1-877-741-3690.

### EMERGENCY CONDITIONS – Report to AHB or VS Employee within 24 Hours of Discovery

#### Multiple Species

- Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)
- Livestock exposed to toxic substances which may threaten public health
- Screwworm myiasis (*Cochliomyia hominivorax* or *Chrysomya bezziana*)
- Unexplained increase in dead or diseased animals

#### Bovine

- African trypanosomiasis (Tsetse fly diseases)
- Bovine babesiosis (piroplasmosis)
- Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (Mad Cow)
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides* small colony)
- Foot-and-mouth disease (Hoof-and-mouth)
- Heartwater (*Cowdria ruminantium*)
- Hemorrhagic septicemia (*Pasteurella multocida* serotypes B:2 or E:2)
- Lumpy skin disease
- Malignant catarrhal fever (African type)
- Rift Valley fever
- Rinderpest (Cattle plague)
- Theileriosis (Corridor disease, East Coast fever)
- Vesicular stomatitis

#### Caprine/Ovine

- Contagious agalactia (*Mycoplasma* species)
- Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma capricolum capripneumoniae*)
- Foot-and-mouth disease (Hoof-and-mouth)
- Heartwater (*Cowdria ruminantium*)
- Nairobi sheep disease
- Peste des petits ruminants (Goat plague)
- Pulmonary adenomatosis (Viral neoplastic pneumonia)
- Rift Valley fever
- *Salmonella abortus ovis*

- Sheep and goat pox

#### Porcine

- African swine fever
- Classical swine fever (Hog cholera)
- Foot-and-mouth disease (Hoof-and-mouth)
- Japanese encephalitis
- Nipah virus
- Swine vesicular disease
- Teschen disease (Enterovirus encephalomyelitis)
- Vesicular exanthema
- Vesicular stomatitis

#### Commercial Poultry

- Exotic Newcastle disease (Viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease)
- Highly pathogenic avian influenza (Fowl plague)

#### Equine

- African horse sickness
- Dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*)
- Epizootic lymphangitis (equine blastomycosis, equine histoplasmosis)
- Equine piroplasmosis (*Babesia equi*, *B. caballi*)
- Glanders (Farcy) (*Pseudomonas mallei*)
- Hendra virus (Equine morbillivirus)
- Horse pox
- Japanese encephalitis
- Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
- Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
- Vesicular stomatitis
- West Nile Virus

#### Other Species

- Chronic wasting disease in cervids
- Viral hemorrhagic disease of rabbits (calicivirus)

## REGULATED CONDITIONS – Report to AHB or VS Employee within Two Days of Discovery

### Multiple Species

- Rabies of livestock

### Bovine

- Bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*)
- Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*)
- Cattle scabies (multiple types)
- Trichomonosis (*Tritrichomonas fetus*)

### Caprine/Ovine

- Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding *Brucella ovis*)
- Scrapie
- Sheep scabies (Body mange) (*Psoroptes ovis*)

### Porcine

- Porcine brucellosis (*Brucella suis*)
- Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease)

### Commercial Poultry

- Ornithosis (Psittacosis or avian chlamydiosis) (*Chlamydia psittaci*)
- Pullorum disease (Fowl typhoid) (*Salmonella gallinarum* and *pullorum*)

### Equine

- Contagious equine metritis (*Taylorella equigenitalis*)
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western equine encephalitis)
- Equine infectious anemia (Swamp fever)

### Other Species

- Brucellosis in cervids
- Duck viral enteritis (Duck plague) (all ducks)
- Tuberculosis in cervids

## MONITORED CONDITIONS – Report by Monthly Summaries from Diagnostic Facilities

### Multiple Species

- Avian tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium avium*)
- Echinococcosis/Hydatidosis (*Echinococcus* species)
- Leptospirosis

### Bovine

- Anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma marginale* or *A. centrale*)
- Bluetongue
- Bovine cysticercosis (*Taenia saginata* in humans)
- Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*)
- Dermatophilosis (Streptothricosis, mycotic dermatitis) (*Dermatophilus congolensis*)
- Enzootic bovine leukosis (Bovine leukemia virus)
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (Bovine herpesvirus-1)
- Johne's disease (Paratuberculosis) (*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*)
- Malignant catarrhal fever (North American)
- Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)

### Caprine/Ovine

- Bluetongue
- *Brucella ovis* (Ovine epididymitis)
- Caprine (contagious) arthritis/encephalitis
- Enzootic abortion of ewes (Ovine chlamydiosis) (*Chlamydia psittaci*)
- Johne's disease (Paratuberculosis) (*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*)
- Maedi-Visna (Ovine progressive pneumonia)
- Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)

### Porcine

- Atrophic rhinitis (*Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Pasteurella multocida*)

- Porcine cysticercosis (*Taenia solium* in humans)
- Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
- Transmissible gastroenteritis (coronavirus)
- Trichinellosis (*Trichinella spiralis*)

### Commercial Poultry

- Avian infectious bronchitis
- Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
- Duck viral hepatitis
- Fowl cholera (*Pasteurella multocida*)
- Fowl pox
- Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
- Low pathogenic avian influenza
- Marek's disease
- Mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*)

### Equine

- Equine influenza
- Equine rhinopneumonitis (Equine herpesvirus-1)
- Equine viral arteritis
- Horse mange (multiple types)

### Captive-Raised Fish for Human Consumption

- Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis
- Infectious hematopoietic necrosis
- Onchorynchus masou virus disease
- Spring viremia of carp
- Viral hemorrhagic septicemia

### Other Species

- Hemorrhagic diseases of deer (bluetongue, adenovirus, and epizootic hemorrhagic disease)
- Myxomatosis in commercial rabbits
- Tularemia in commercial rabbits